

ALDRICH'S BILL

Despite Several Amendments
the Document Has Not
Been Changed Much

WHAT IT CALLS FOR

Washington, Jan. 30.—The Aldrich financial bill, which has been in the hands of the committee on finance since its introduction in the senate on January 7, was reported by Senator Aldrich to-day. The various amendments which have been published from time to time appear in the bill, although in general character the bill remains the same as when introduced. There has been an effort on the part of the committee to emphasize the emergency nature of the act that is proposed and to this end various amendments are inserted in the bill which are intended to cause speedy issuance of additional currency when a stringency occurs. The following amendment is inserted in the first section of the bill in lieu of the provision which gave the comptroller of the currency power to fix the time and amount of issues, when application is made, according to his judgment and at his convenience:

"The comptroller of the currency shall transmit immediately the application, with his recommendation, to the secretary of the treasury, who shall, in his judgment, business conditions in the locality demand additional circulation, approve the same, and shall determine the time of issue and fix the amount, within the limitations hereinafter imposed. In order that the distribution of notes to be issued under the provision of this act shall be made as equitable as practicable between the various sections of the country, the secretary of the treasury shall not approve applications from associations in any state in excess of the amount to which such state would be entitled of the additional notes herein authorized on the basis of the proportion which the unimpaired capital and surplus of the national banking associations in such state bears to the total amount of unimpaired capital and surplus of the national banking associations of the United States. Provided, however, that in case the applications from associations in any state shall not be equal to the amount which the associations of such state would be entitled to under this method of distribution, the secretary of the treasury may, in his discretion, to meet the emergency, assign the amount not thus applied for to any applying association or associations in states in the same section of the country."

The clause of the original bill fixing 75 per cent of the market value of all municipal and railway bonds as the limit of the issued of notes against them has been amended so that railroad bonds alone are to be taken at 75 per cent of their market value. Notes may be issued against deposits of municipal and county bonds up to 90 per cent of their market value.

The limit of circulating notes that may be issued under the act has been raised from \$250,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

The section of the bill relating to the acceptance of interest-bearing obligations of any legally authorized bonds of states, cities, towns and counties as deposits for the security of additional bank currency issued against them, has been broadened considerably by amendment. The words "or other legally constituted municipality or district" which have been added, are taken to mean that bonds issued by school districts and townships will be acceptable providing they conform to requirements specified. The population of these municipalities is fixed at 10,000 instead of 20,000 as originally proposed.

An amendment makes it the duty of the secretary of the treasury to obtain information with reference to the value and character of the municipal and railroad securities authorized to be accepted under the provisions of the act, and he is required from time to time to furnish information to national banking associations as to such bonds as would be acceptable as security. To the end that information concerning railroad bonds may be gathered with some degree of accuracy, the clause of the bill relating to the acceptance of railroad bonds as security for note issues is amended so as to include only the bonds of roads which comply with the existing law in reporting statements of their condition and earnings to the interstate commerce commission.

The provision in the old bill requiring a memorandum on the back of each bond showing that the legal title of the same had passed to the treasurer of the United States in trust, has been stricken out and it has been made the duty of the secretary of the treasury to prescribe regulations for conveying title.

WELLS' SON IN CHARGE

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 30.—The announcement is made here that Calvin S. Wells of Pittsburg, has relinquished control of the Philadelphia Press to his son, Benjamin G. Wells, who has been secretary and treasurer of the company, and John B. Townsend, the retiring owner's son in law, who has been business manager of the paper for some time. Calvin Wells was president of the New York Press company for many years. He is president of the Pittsburgh Forge & Iron company and interested in various other enterprises in this city.

Biennial Meeting

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 30.—The biennial meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers convened here yesterday with Grand Master John J. Hannahan of Chicago presiding. The ladies' auxiliary of the firemen's organization is also in session here.

WOMEN ARE ALERT

Barred From Parliament They
Visited the Homes of the
Members.

London, Jan. 30.—Having failed to reach King Edward yesterday during the ceremonies of the opening of parliament and as the house of commons is effectively barred against them the women suffragists of England to-day adopted a new method of protesting against the fact that his majesty, in his speech from the throne made no mention of their demands to be permitted to vote. The militant members of the organization formed themselves into several committees which at the same hour to-day visited the homes of the various members of the cabinet for the purpose of asking them to use their influence to have the question of women's suffrage settled at this session. As none of the ministers would see them, the women rang doorbells and delivered addresses from doorsteps. The police were unprepared for this move and noisy scenes were witnessed on several of the fashionable thoroughfares of London. The women eventually were dispersed after seven arrests had been made.

GRAFT IN CAPITOL SOFAS.

Architect Huston's Brother Testifies
For Commonwealth.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 30.—That Architect Joseph M. Huston means to take care of himself at the expense of his four codefendants in the state capitol conspiracy cases now on trial in the Dauphin county court is apparent from the testimony of his brother, the Rev. Samuel C. Huston of Philadelphia, a retired Presbyterian clergyman, who was called as a witness for the commonwealth.

The Rev. Mr. Huston testified that when his brother went to Europe in the spring of 1906 on business for the state he left with him signed blank architect's certificates and a power of attorney. Soon after the architect's departure Contractor John A. Sanderson, one of the defendants, appeared with a bill supported by an affidavit purporting to be in proper form for which he asked and obtained certification of the architect by the brother's signature.

The commonwealth expects to prove that this bill was fraudulent in that Sanderson received the contract for certain furnishings under one item in the special capitol furnishing schedule and billed these articles to the state under another item, the amount of which is in excess of the item under which he received the contract.

Ask Probe For Delaware and Hudson.

New York, Jan. 30.—The Delaware and Hudson company, which has paid \$84,000,000 in dividends from its income in 1923 up to 1906, has been called to account by the law firm of Ward, Meilen & Woodbridge, who have written to the public service commission as representatives of "the holders of a large amount of the convertible bonds to take such proceedings as may be necessary to prevent the further impairment of their security by the payment of large dividends out of borrowed moneys."

Bryan Leads in New Jersey Poll.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 30.—From opinions given by Democratic members of the New Jersey legislature the drift of sentiment in the state is in uncertain condition as to preference for the Democratic presidential nominee. The consensus of opinion seems to be for a united party and the selection of a candidate who will secure it. The canvass shows Mr. Bryan is the most popular candidate. The conservative element of the party inclines toward Harmon, Gray and Olney.

Ten Cents a Ton Cut From Miners.

Pittsburg, Jan. 30.—At a meeting of the leading mine operators of the Pittsburg district, held here, the operators decided that the miners must accept a reduction of 10 cents a ton. Unless they accede to the operators' proposition every mine in the Pittsburg district, which produces 55,000,000 tons of coal annually, will be closed down immediately. Over 135,000 miners are affected by this decision.

South Dakota Indorses Bryan.

Huron, S. D., Jan. 30.—The Democratic state central committee has notified William J. Bryan that it indorses his candidacy for the presidency.

Sanders Has Big Lead.

New Orleans, Jan. 30.—Practically complete election returns early today give J. V. Sanders a lead of between 14,000 and 15,000 votes over T. S. Wilkinson on the democratic gubernatorial primary which was held on Tuesday.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Forecast for Connecticut: Fair to-night; Friday fair, slowly rising temperature; brisk northwest to west winds, diminishing.

An extended area of high pressure over the lake region is producing pleasant weather with low temperatures in all sections east of the Rocky mountains.

The temperature is below zero in all the northern sections from North Dakota eastward to Maine, and freezing temperatures prevail in all sections except on the gulf and south Atlantic coasts. The lowest temperature reported was 2 below zero at Rockville, Canada.

The temperature is rising slowly in the western sections.

HUGHES IS INDORSED

New York Republicans Pledge
Support to Governor.

TACK ON ROOSEVELT "RIDER"

Organization Promises to Work For
Executive Until He Wins Presidential
Nomination or Directs Withdrawal of
His Name From the Convention.

New York, Jan. 30.—With a strong Roosevelt "rider" tacked on and occupying first place a resolution indorsing Governor Charles E. Hughes for president and pledging the local machine to support him "until he is either nominated or directs the withdrawal of his name from the convention" was unanimously passed by the Republican county committee at a special meeting at Murray Hill yesterday.

The original Hughes resolution which Herbert Parsons and the federal officeholders have kept on cold storage since December was ignored, and the one that was passed was framed by a committee of three appointed by Parsons.

The sincerity of Mr. Parsons and his friends was openly attacked by speakers of the original Hughes faction. There was reference to the "leash which had at last been cut." There were threats that none of the "traitors" would be sent to the Chicago convention for fear they might be weaned by a candidate from Ohio.

That the Hughes delegation, led by Harry W. Mack and Senator Page, considered the victory theirs was strikingly expressed by Abraham Gruber, who began his speech to the convention, looking directly at President Parsons, with:

"This is not the first time in the history of the world that a man has been forced to marry the girl."

Edward Lauterbach declared that the Parsons change of front was entirely due to a fear that his "procrustean deced" would be properly punished at the March primaries. The tongue lashing was continued by James S. Lehman, chairman of the committee of twenty-five of the Republican club, and by William Halpin of the Odell faction.

The resolutions, which were finally adopted as a substitute for a resolution introduced five weeks ago by Harry W. Mack and which has since laid on the table despite all efforts to bring it to vote, were introduced by Josiah T. Newcomb, former assemblyman from the Twenty-third assembly district.

"World Power" Now, Says Taft.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 30.—McKinley, the martyred president, was the keynote of several addresses delivered at the Tippecanoe club's annual McKinley banquet here, at which Secretary of War William H. Taft was the guest. The secretary spoke on "The Republic." All of the speakers confined their remarks to the life and deeds of McKinley, who was eulogized as an illustrious son of Ohio, and a discussion of the problems engendered by the Spanish-American war and the acquisition of the Philippines and the islands of the Caribbean. Mr. Taft said that the American colonial policy had added to her trade over \$100,000,000 in addition to making her a world power.

English Parliament Opens.

London, Jan. 30.—King Edward opened the British parliament and announced a programme of legislation which was pronounced "stupendous" in the lobbies. The bills that are to be brought in are the licensing and education acts for England and Wales, a bill regulating the hours of labor in the coal mines, a bill for the housing of the working classes, a bill to amend the system of the valuation of property for taxation in England and Wales, the Irish university bill, the Irish land purchase bill and the Scotch land bill, which failed at the last session of parliament. No mention was made of home rule for Ireland.

Boyetown Horror Laid to Mrs. Monroe

Boyetown, Pa., Jan. 30.—The jury which has been investigating the disastrous fire at Rhodes' Opera House, in which 160 persons lost their lives, returned the following verdict: "We are of the opinion that Mrs. Monroe and the deputy factory inspector are largely responsible for the disaster on account of negligence. We request the prosecuting attorney of Berks county to arrest and if possible convict Mrs. Monroe, owner of the stereopticon machine, and Harry McC. Bechtel, the deputy factory inspector, on the charge of criminal negligence."

\$21,334,000 For State Government.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 30.—The preliminary draft of the annual appropriation was introduced in the assembly. The total amount called for to run the state government is \$21,334,000, an increase of about 5 per cent. The amount asked for the public service commission of the Second district is \$252,000 as against \$162,000 for the gas and railroad commissions in 1907.

AUTOMOBILE DECISION.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 30.—A decision by the district court of appeals yesterday declares in effect that automobilists are obliged to look out for pedestrians and keep from running them down and that pedestrians cannot be charged with contributory negligence if they do not keep out of the way of automobiles. The decision confirmed a judgment for \$7,000 damages, awarded Stanley King, who had been run down by the automobile of E. K. Green.

BIRBARIE IS FREE

Jury in Less Than One Hour
Declared Him Not Guilty of
Murder.

Willimantic, Jan. 30.—After Judge Reed's charge to the jury in the Naejee Birbarie murder case to-day, the jury retired to consider the case at 11:05. Three minutes before twelve they returned with a verdict of not guilty. The court room was crowded, and the spectators broke into loud applause when the verdict was announced. Birbarie and his attorney were highly congratulated. This was the second trial of the man for the murder of his wife, whose death occurred on October 7, 1906. Carbollic acid had been found in the body when the autopsy was performed and the defense claimed that the woman took the poison herself with suicidal intent.

FOUND CORPSE ALIVE.

Strange Mixup of Bodies at State
Hospital.

Middletown, Jan. 30.—August Johnson of Ivoryton, whose wife has been for some time at the State hospital for the insane, was hastily summoned to the hospital by a telegram from Superintendent Noble of the institution stating that Mrs. Johnson had just died. The grief stricken man hurried to Middletown to give his wife a respectable burial. To avoid all unnecessary delays, he engaged an undertaker in his home town, who accompanied Johnson to the state hospital.

Upon his arrival there he was ushered into the morgue to view the body of his wife. When Johnson came near the corpse he said that the body could not be that of his wife. The mixup was soon discovered. Mrs. Johnson was alive, while another woman of the same name was dead.

The responsibility for the mistake, it is said, rests largely on the doctor in the woman's ward, Dr. Fisher, who is also assistant superintendent of the institution.

WATER PIPES EXPLODED.

Boy Killed in Thompsonville This
Morning.

Thompsonville, Jan. 30.—The 3 years old son of Antonio Pecorelli was killed to-day as the result of an explosion of the water pipes attached to a stove in the kitchen. The explosion took place when a fire was started this morning.

This Suit Dismissed.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 30.—The suit of Adelbert R. Wiley of this city against the Nautical Preparatory school of Providence, has been dismissed by the court on the ground that fraud was not shown as charged. This is one of scores of similar suits filed all over the country. The school proposed to secure a ship, it is said, and make a trip to Europe with 200 boys aboard. The students who paid \$1,200 each were to receive training and instruction. Wiley alleged that the school was insolvent before the ship started and that it only reached Bristol, where it was taken in charge by a receiver. He sued to recover \$130 said to have been paid for tuition.

Died of Heart Disease.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Arthur W. Ferguson, secretary to the Philippine commission died suddenly of heart disease in Manila last night, according to a cablegram received at the war department to-day from Governor Smith. Mr. Ferguson was a native of the District of Columbia and was appointed secretary to the Philippine commission in 1898, and had resided almost continuously in Manila since that date. He was formerly secretary to the French claims commission and was the ablest Spanish-American translator known to official Washington.

Will of Artist Lambert.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—The will of James Lambert, the artist, who died December 29, left \$50,000 to the Academy of Fine Arts of this city the money to be put in trust and the income to be used for the purchase of pictures from the yearly oil painting exhibition of the academy of the fine arts. The will stipulates that the paintings may be by young American artists of merit who have not made a standard reputation.

Want a Receiver.

New York, Jan. 30.—Application has been made in Maine and in this city for the appointment of a receiver for the Consolidated Steamship Companies. The lines for which a receivership is asked are the Consolidated Steamship line, a Maine corporation, which is the holding company and for the Metropolitan and Eastern Steamship companies.

CITY NEWS.

Theodore Francis, age four and one-half years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frey, of 210 Baldwin street, died to-day of diphtheria. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be in Calvary cemetery.

Michael O'Brien has purchased of Alexander F. McKerracher his property at 920 and 922 Main street. Mr. O'Brien has purchased the same for an investment and a home. The sale was made through the agency of Daniel T. Farrington of 410 East Main street.

Last evening Constable Thomas O'Gorman attached fifty pairs of skates, the property of Messrs McMahon and Halliwell, who run the skating rink at the Auditorium. The attachment was made in the interest of Bernard Hoppe, who claims that McMahon and Halliwell have a table valued at \$10 which belongs to him. It is thought that the managers of the rink will fight the case.

ANGRY AT CORTELYOU

Democratic Senators Rage Over
His Printed Reply.

NO PRECEDENT FOR ACTION.

Tillman Objects That Treasury Head
Is Prematurely "Taking on the Airs
of a President"—Cortelyou Accounts
For His Stewardship.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Secretary Cortelyou sent to the senate a long letter transmitting a much longer statement in reply to all the criticisms upon his course during the recent monetary disturbances. The facts and figures on which his defense is based accompany the letter in the shape of eight exhibit sheets. The letter was not read to the senate, but a printed copy was laid upon the desk of each senator.

Senator Culberson asked the vice president if the pamphlet contained all of Secretary Cortelyou's communication, but Mr. Fairbanks said he did not know.

"I do not know of any previous instance in which the head of an executive department has answered a senate inquiry in printed form," remarked Senator Culberson, and Senator Tillman broke in with, "I ask the senator from Massachusetts," pointing his finger at Mr. Lodge, "if there has ever been an occurrence of this kind."

"I do not know," replied Mr. Lodge, "but I think the action of the secretary is right and proper."

"Is it legal?" shouted Mr. Tillman.

"It certainly is legal," replied Mr. Lodge, "because the secretary can communicate to congress either in manuscript or print."

Mr. Tillman said he had never known of an executive officer doing this thing before. "The secretary of the treasury is assuming the airs of a president before being elected to that office," he said.

Mr. Culberson said his complaint was based on the fact that the secretary had printed his argument, having it laid on the desk of each senator, leaving the facts accompanying it to be printed hereafter.

"I do not care three straws for Mr. Cortelyou's attempted vindication of his action in transgressing the laws," said Mr. Tillman. "What I want is the facts."

Secretary Cortelyou says in his letter that the panic resulted in the withdrawal of \$296,000,000, or one-tenth of the entire circulation. Indicating the energy with which our economic resources were devoted to the relief of the situation, the excess of exports over imports rose from \$1,464,404 in August, 1907, to \$114,890,665 in December.

Pointing out the success attending the issue of new securities in relieving the acute pressure for currency, he says:

"The total bids for the Panama canal bonds amounted to \$2,220,004,580, or more than forty-four times the amount offered. This fact, not heretofore made public, would have stamped the loan as an even more remarkable success than it was if all these bids could have been regarded as made in good faith by responsible parties. Examination of the bids showed, however, that many of them were not only speculative in character, but that they were made in many cases for very large amounts by those who were personally irresponsible and incapable of having made even the smallest preliminary payment, if such payment had been required. When the awards were made, therefore, the bonds were awarded without hesitation to national banks in those cases where the prices offered were 102½ or higher and where the bid appeared in other respects to be made in good faith and with full capacity on the part of the bidder to execute his contract. The amount thus awarded to national banks was \$24,068,048."

Concerning the distribution of public moneys in banks throughout the country, the secretary says it has been done without regard to partisanship, and no action has received other than the fair and impartial consideration to which it is entitled.

"While the banks of the state of New York appear as holders of public moneys to the amount of 26.8 per cent of their capital and surplus, the banks of New England, eastern and middle western states, taken as a whole and including New York, show a percentage of deposits to capital and surplus of only a little more than 15 per cent. The banks of the southern, western and Pacific states, on the other hand, show a proportion of nearly 15 per cent. With the elimination of New York from the eastern group the percentage of the remaining eastern and middle western states is only about 11½."

Details of the distribution appended to the report show that the present deposits are divided among 1,421 banks. Great care has been taken in distributing the deposits, and much consideration was shown to communities where particular trade movements involve a special demand for currency at certain intervals.

Favors Trial Marriages.

Paris, Jan. 30.—Prompted by Paul Bourget's play, "A Divorce," which was produced in this city, Minister of Justice Briand practically comes out in favor of trial marriages.

If your property is for sale, find a purchaser through the want column of the Democrat; 8 days for 25 cents.

HARTFORD IS PAID

Trolley Company Lives Up to
Its Agreement By Paying
Its 2 Per Cent.

The city of Hartford is meeting with better success in collecting its 2 per cent from the trolley than is Waterbury. Whenever the local officials attempt to get a line on the business being done in this city they are given the merry ha, ha. In fact it is just as though no agreement had ever been made with the company. A day or two ago a correspondent, signing himself "Information," asked the following questions of the editor of the Hartford Courant:

What percentage of the receipts of the street railway company does the city receive?

What amount was received from the street railway company by the city for the last year?

Here is the reply, which should be of interest when one remembers the fruitless trip made to New Haven yesterday:

The city receives from the company 2 per cent of the gross receipts of fares received within the city limits. The company must file a sworn statement of such receipts annually with the city clerk. The statement for 1907 has not yet been filed, but that for 1906 showed receipts of \$721,454.85; subject to the city tax, on which \$14,429.10 was paid, or more than twice the amount for 1895, the first year of the operation of this tax provision made by the court of common council. The tax for 1895 amounted to \$8,048.23, or 2 per cent on \$392,411.70.

\$4,250 FOR A FLAG.

Old Time American Flag Sold at
Auction in London.

London, Jan. 30.—The flag of the American man-of-war Chesapeake, captured in the fight with the British ship Shannon in 1813, was put up at auction in this city to-day and sold for \$4,250 to a dealer named Partridge. It is reported that Partridge acted for Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Oldest Teetotaler.

Thomaston, Jan. 30.—Peter Harrigan, the oldest member of any total abstinence organization in the state, died Tuesday and was buried this morning. Mr. Harrigan was born in Ireland October 21, 1827, and remained in the employment of a local concern for fifty years, retiring less than two years ago. In the early '80's he organized the first T. A. B. society ever instituted in Thomaston. It flourished for a time, but finally disbanded and it was not until 1897 that Mr. Harrigan again succeeded in his ambition by organizing the present St. Thomas T. A. B. society, which is now in a prosperous condition. Surviving Mr. Harrigan are one son and a daughter, both residents of Thomaston.

Hackenschmidt Won.

London, Jan. 30.—George Hackenschmidt, Russian, defeated Joe Rogers, American, in the wrestling match here to-day for the world's championship. Hackenschmidt gained the first two falls. The time of the first fall was 7 minutes, 35 seconds, and that of the second 6 minutes and 45 seconds. Hackenschmidt consequently retains the title of champion. The match was under catch-as-catch-can rules, best two out of three falls, with ten minutes rest periods allowed between bouts.

Cold at Terryville.

Terryville, Jan. 30.—The official thermometer registered 13 degrees below zero early to-day, this being by far the coldest day of the winter.

JEROME IS UP

He First Makes Apology If at
Any Time He Lacked Dignity
During the Trial

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE

New York, Jan. 30.—There was another great crush at the criminal courts building to-day to hear District Attorney Jerome make the closing address for the people in the Thaw case. When the doors were opened the court chamber was found to be already filled with specially privileged spectators, some of whom had made their way through the Tombs prison over the Bridge of Sighs and through the carefully guarded passageway used for prisoners. Justice Dowling was late in getting down town and it was some time after the hour set for convening when he took his place on the bench. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw and Josiah Thaw were the only members of the defendant's family present when Mr. Jerome began his argument at 11 a. m. He declared the case had been handled by him with some difficulty as he had had many other matters of importance to attend to at the same time.

"If I have at any time lacked in the dignity that attaches to my office," continued the prosecutor, "if at any time I have shown any asperity or lack of consideration I can only say now that I regret it. Any personal impression I have made or I have not made should have no part whatever in your verdict. You are not trying the district attorney. Any sneers he may have made is not evidence for the people and neither are they any evidence that Harry K. Thaw was insane when he killed Stanford White. As to the women, if my manner was one of disapprobation, that is not evidence. Neither I nor the woman is being tried here. Harry Thaw is on trial for the murder of Stanford White and the defense is that he was insane on the night of June 25, 1906, that he was not generally insane, or is insane now. All you have to deal with is, all I have to deal with, is whether or not at a particular time and place this defendant was insane—whether, when he shot and killed Stanford White, he knew that the act was wrong and against the law of the land.

After speaking a little more than two hours District Attorney Jerome asked for a recess. Justice Dowling announced that having in view the comfort of the jurors, who would be kept in the jury room until the verdict was announced, he would not charge them as to the law until to-morrow morning.

San Antonio Gets Hounds.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 30.—The first of a number of bloodhounds to be used in tracking criminals in the Panama canal zone were purchased here yesterday. The dogs brought \$200 each. Exhaustive tests have been made here with the dogs a number of soldiers trailing for miles out from Fort San Houston, crossing streams and going through herds of cattle in the endeavor to lose the trail for the dogs.

CONSTANT HEADACHE

Caused From....?

UPSON, EYESIGHT

SPECIALIST,

Room One, 70 Bank Street.

Our Annual Furniture Sale Is a Splendid Money-Saving Opportunity.

With January we take Furniture that has been carried over a season and place RED TAGS on it.

Each Red Tag Means a Saving to You of 25% Discount. Here Are a Few Items.

BUFFETS.		CHAMBER SUITS.	
\$19.00 Buffet	\$13.50	\$50.00 Suits for	\$37.50
\$20.00 Buffet	\$15.00	\$100.00 Suit for	\$75.00
\$25.00 Buffet	\$18.75	\$25.00 Suit for	\$20.25
\$28.00 Buffet	\$21.00	SIDEBOARDS.	
\$30.00 Buffet	\$22.50	\$25.00 Sideboards	\$18.75
\$35.00 Buffet	\$26.25	\$28.00 Sideboards	\$21.00
\$40.00 Buffet	\$30.00	\$30.00 Sideboards	\$22.50
\$50.00 Buffet	\$37.50	\$35.00 Sideboards	\$26.25
		\$40.00 Sideboards	\$30.00
		\$50.00 Sideboards	\$37.50
		\$45.00 Sideboard, special	\$33.75
		\$45.00 Sideboard, special	\$33.75
DINING TABLES.		CHINA CLOSETS.	
Some of the best Tables have been put in the sale.		\$25.00 China Closet	\$18.75
\$20.00 Table	\$15.00	\$28.00 China Closet	\$21.00
\$25.00 Table	\$18.75	\$30.00 China Closet	\$22.50
\$30.00 Table	\$22.50	\$40.00 China Closet	\$30.00
\$35.00 Table	\$26.25	\$50.00 China Closet	\$37.50
\$40.00 Table	\$30.00		
\$50.00 Table	\$37.50		
PARLOR SUITS.		PARLOR SUITS.	
2-Piece Suits.		5-Piece Suits.	
\$50.00 Suit for	\$37.50	\$60.00 Suit for	\$45.00
\$45.00 Suit for	\$33.75	\$70.00 Suit for	\$52.50
\$60.00 Suit for	\$45.00	4-piece Mahogany Suit, value	
\$50.00 Suit for	\$37.50	\$180. special	\$110.00
\$125.00 Special, upholstered in silk faced tapestry at half price	\$62.50	IRON AND BRASS BEDS.	
		\$10.00 Bed for	\$7.50
		\$20.00 Bed for	\$15.00
		\$35.00 Bed for	\$23.75